THE JERUSALEM POST

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MARGINAL COLUMN

By NISSIM REJWAN

TWO years ago this month, with a good deal of pomp and ceremony, Colonel Nasser, conferring his constitution on the Egyptian people, proclaimed Egypt "a sovereign Arab State and a democratic republic" and the Egyptian people "an integral part of the Arab Nation." On January 16, the second anniversary of this constitution was celebrated with the usual triumphal arches and bands of small school-children marching through the streets of Cairo to the martial thump of drums. For Constitution Day in Egypt is now a public holiday — one of those Cairo holidays when, in the words of an eye-witness, "offices and banks are resolutely closed and everything else stays open." But this Constitution Day was somewhat different from its predecessor: to all the glorious deeds which the Revolution had accomplished was now added the crowning achievement of a National Assembly, vindicating the regime's claim to the title of a democratic republic.

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TO show its gratitude, the Assembly decided to mark the event with a singular gesture by conferring what was termed the People's Medal on the Head of the Republic in recognition of his services to the country and his struggle in its cause. Hundreds of guests were invited to the special Assembly meeting, and Cairo Radio felt called upon to broadcast the whole affair. Nasser gave a speech of thanks, but what was previously described as an "important address" turned out to be a remarkably brief (15 minute) affair of high-sounding terms and pure, unflinching demagogy. ("You give me this Medal in the name of the people and I (dramatic pause) in the name of the people accept it." (Loud and prolonged cheers).) "The People," of course, was featured in every sentence of the pronouncement. The revolution that made Egypt's present constitution possible was "a people's revolution." "Its sublimeness consisted in its being the outburst of a whole people," in which this people had smashed "the fetters of dominant exploitation and the chains of imposed imperialism." And so on and on.

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CORRECTLY to assess the fortunes of the officers' revolution after five-and-a-half years is next to impossible, especially on the home front where no adequate data is available, and because what there is of it is shrouded with such a mass of propaganda slogans that it becomes extremely difficult to distinguish fact from fancy. An example is furnished by the case of the now notorious Tahrir (Liberation) Province: after five years of unceasing praise and consistently glowing statistics (which, incidentally, managed to lead astray even so discriminating a student as Miss Doreen Warriner, author of "Land Reform and Development in the Middle East," the project was denounced as a complete failure even by official quarters; Nasser himself had to intervene, practically abolishing the whole establishment, and the project now lies in utter ruins. Moreover, multiplying cases of corruption in high places were brought before the public by a handful of National Assembly delegates and a section of the official Press — until the President was again forced to admit their existence.

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WHAT can with certainty be said about the officers' regime is that it has so far failed to vindicate its claim to popularity with the mass. Even after five years of monopolizing power Nasser and his army *junta* are afraid to go to the people for a clear mandate. The elections to the present National Assembly were conducted in a way which only showed that Nasser's regime was more unpopular than even its most optimistic opponents had thought. After barring whole sections of the population from candidacy (members of all political parties, suspect persons, etc.) more than half of those who did answer to the requirements were rejected as "unsuitable" by a National Union which Nasser first appointed and then presided over.

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YET, although some of these virtually appointed delegates sometimes show signs of ingratitude by daring to mention corruption and other unpalatable subjects, it is not likely that Nasser will one day fall as a result of a spontaneous popular convulsion. The traditionally docile Egyptian does not go in for that kind of thing, and Nasser will be there to stay as long as all political organization is banned and the Moslem Brotherhood subdued — not to mention an international situation which has helped in turning all his political defeats into resounding victories.

Jerusalem, January 26.

Israel Tells U.N. Tension Rising On Syrian Front

By DAVID SLAV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Saturday. — At an urgent meeting with the new chairman of the Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission, Lt.-Colonel G. J. A. P. Bertrand, of the Canadian Army, held yesterday on the shore of Lake Kinneret, Mr. Y. Tekoah, Director of Armistice Affairs in the Foreign Ministry, complained of the recent deterioration of the security situation as a result of a fresh outbreak of Syrian violence.

Mr. Tekoah pointed out that the incidents were spreading along the frontier, especially in the north-eastern section of Lake Kinneret, where Syrian soldiers continuously interfered with Israel fishing.

These acts of aggression violate the MAC resolutions in which the Syrian authorities undertook to respect the sovereignty of Israel territory and fishing rights on the Lake, he pointed out.

Mr. Tekoah also stressed that the position in the demilitarized Zone in the north had become intolerable, mainly because of acts of violence perpetrated by Syrian soldiers and armed shepherds who keep penetrating Israel territory and causing deliberate damage to the fields of Kibbutz Dan.

While the meeting was in progress, news arrived of another serious incident near Dan.

A U.N. Observer and an Israel liaison officer who had gone out together to investigate Thursday's Syrian raid, were attacked with rifle fire from a range of about 300 metres by Syrian regulars who had crossed into Israel territory.

The Syrian authorities had been advised of the time of their arrival, and the U.N. Observer had planted a U.N. flag there, clearly visible across the border.

A strong complaint was lodged with the M.A.C. on Thursday's and yesterday's incidents, and Mr. Tekoah requested Colonel Bertrand to bring home to the Syrians the gravity with which Israel regards the situation.

The two hour lake-side meeting was attended by Rav-Seren Sivan Teppner, Israel delegate to the M.A.C. and Lt.-Colonel J. E. Reekie of Canada, a U.N. Observer.

Yesterday, a squad of policemen sent out to the Demilitarized Zone to expel Syrian shepherds and their cattle from the fields of Kibbutz Dan were attacked by rifle fire from Syrian regulars and the shepherds who had dug themselves in on the Israel side. The policemen withdrew without returning fire.

They noticed five Syrian soldiers and five shepherds carrying rifles. U.N. Observers and Israel investigators had earlier found at the spot the tracts of cattle and shepherds who had come from Syria.

Meanwhile, U.N. Observers sailed yesterday morning with Rav-Seren Teppner, fishermen and officials of the Fisheries Department to the northerneastern corner of the Lake to pull up some 20 nets which the fishermen had left behind during the Syrian attack near Douga village the night before.

They found only 10 nets, the others aaparently having been stolen by Syrians. To avoid any pretext for further incidents the party did not go ashore to look for them.

The U.N Observers forwarded a request to their colleagues across the border to look for the nets on the eastern shore and to question Syrian fishermen. This evening, a report came back that none of the missing nets had been found. Their total value runs to thousands of pounds.

ON EVE OF ANKARA PARLEY

Menderes Tires Of Nuri, Flies to Iraq

Premier Adnan Menderes of Turkey returned to Ankara yesterday after an unexpected visit to Baghdad where he stayed for less than a day conferring with Iraqi officials prior to the opening of the Baghdad Pact Council conference in the Turkish capital tomorrow.

Turkish Foreign Ministry officials said that Mr. Menderes was dissatisfied with the talks he had had in Ankara with the Iraqi elder statesman, Nuri Said, and preferred to conduct top-level consultations in Baghdad. Nuri had been in Ankara for about 10 days and spent considerable time in informal talks with Mr. Menderes. He will head the Iraqi delegation to the conference.

The Iraqi Premier, Abdul Wahad Mirjan, told Parliament yesterday that the Iraqi authorities reached complete agreement with Mr. Menderes on Middle East and Arab problems.

Official Iraqi quarters earlier said Mr. Menderes had gone to Baghdad for "clarification of important issues" connected with Monday's meeting. They refused to elaborate.

In the Arab Interest

Mirjan told the House that Iraq is exploiting the Baghdad Pact to the utmost in the interests of the Arabs. He expressed the opinion that Iraq should send parliamentary missions to all Arab countries to call for general Arab "national union."

Foreign Minister Burhan e-Din Bashayan also told the House during a budget debate that the Baghdad Pact meeting was of "outstanding importance" because of the presence of the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, for the first time. Bashayan will also attend the meeting in Ankara.

A meeting of the Baghdad Pact's Military Committee started in Ankara on Friday. (ANA, Reuter)

Dulles in Persia; For Ankara Today

TEHERAN, Saturday (Reuter). — Prospects of further U.S. military aid for Persia within the Baghdad Pact framework, and more generous American economic assistance, were believed discussed today by Secretary of State Dulles in meetings with the Shah and Persian Ministers.

Mr. Dulles, who arrived here yesterday with his wife, will leave tomorrow for the Baghdad Pact meeting in Ankara.

Persia has already received about 60 jet fighters, as well as tanks and naval craft for service in the Persian Gulf.

On the economic side, Persia has a budget deficit of about $30m. but has rejected suggestions that this be met entirely from oil revenues, because the Shah reserves most of the oil income for development projects.

Mr. Dulles called separately today on Premier Eghbal and Foreign Minister Ali Ardalan, before his hour-long audience with the Shah.

Bitar in Cairo With Agreement For Federaton

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). — The Syrian Foreign Minister, Salah Bitar, arrived here from Damascus tonight with his Government's decision on the proposed federation of Egypt and Syria.

The Syrian Premier, Sabri el Assali yesterday announced, "The Cabinet approved last night the executive steps for a federal union between the republics of Egypt and Syria."

The Egyptian press today hailed the federation plan as a project aiming to create the "mightiest" state in the Middle East.

The authoritative columnist, Fikri Abaza el Muggawar, said federation would not bring fundamental constitutional changes to the two countries. The federation charter would cover only defence, foreign, and economic policies, he said.

NEWS ON DORON CREW AWAITED

Details are still awaited in Jerusalem on the time and place of arrival of the crew of the trawler, Doron, whose release "forthwith" was announced last Wednesday by U.N. Secretary General Hammarskjold, quoting the Egyptians authorities, it was stated last night.

Liaison has been established with UNEF in this connection.

Greek Cypriot Rivalry, Turkish Rioting Confounds U.K. Parties

By GERDA L. COHEN, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Saturday. — The EOKA reprisals against left-wing Cypriots have confirmed official opinion here that the **enosis** extremists do not reflect a united Greek Cypriot attitude.

Such anti-left wing terrorism embarrasses British Labour, which has pledged support for *enosis*, whereas Colonial Secretary Alan Lennox Boyd has continually maintained that union with Greece would not satisfy the island's diverse population.

The first Turkish Cypriot rioting on Tuesday gave urgency to claims hitherto pressed at the diplomatic level only. Independent commentators here fear lest Turkish pressure should compell Mr. Lennox Boyd into partially appeasing their demand for partition by making it contingent upon self-determination later.

Partition Dangerous

Both left- and right-wing commentators point out the danger of attempting partition due to the close intermingling of Turkish and Greek elements, and the impossibility of selecting an area dominated by the minority. British Tory politicians, who themselves invented the partition catchphrase, are finding it a boomerang.

Widespread assumption in the British press that Governor Sir Hugh Foot's plan entails complete self-determination, appears overconfident when the complexity of issues is considered: civil strife would follow any indication of a British intention to hand over the island's administration.

Yugoslavs Demand Return of Arms

BELGRADE, Saturday (Reuter). — The Government yesterday demanded that the French Government restore the complete arms cargo confiscated from the Yugoslav freighter Slovenija, which was detained when sailing off the Algerian coast a week ago.

The Government spokesman, Mr. J. Petric, disclosed to a press conference that the arms, carried for a Moroccan firm in Casablanca, were transported for "a foreign firm." He added that this was a Swiss concern, but he refused to reveal any details on the origin of the arms. He said, "The origin of the arms is irrelevant."

The French Government had stated the 150 tons of arms carried by the Slovenija were of Czech origin.

100 km. Off Coast

Mr. Petric declared the Slovenija was seized 100 kilometres off the Algerian coast, a fact confirmed, he said, by the commander of the French vessel. He pointed out that the French action took place "even outside" the patrol zone of 50 kms. unilaterally fixed by France and not internationally recognized.

In Paris, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said the French authorities will do everything they can to stop any ship known to be carrying arms destined for the Algerian rebels—even if she is sailing in the Atlantic.

Cypriot Turks In Clash with Troops

NICOSIA, Saturday (Reuter). — British troops today used tear gas and smoke bombs in Limassol, South Cyprus, to disperse hundreds of stone-throwing Cypriot Turkish youths demonstrating in support of their call for partition of the island.

It was the second clash between British forces and Cypriot Turks within a week. The demonstration was said to have been staged to coincide with talks in Ankara, preceding Monday's Baghdad Pact meeting, between the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, and Turkish officials.

Meanwhile, Greek Cypriot leaders made strenuous efforts today to patch up the rift created this week between left- and right-wing factions following the murder of two trade unionists on Monday.

Fateful Talks

There is a widespread belief here that talks between Britain and Turkey in Ankara may be fateful for the island's future, and the aim of Greek leaders here is to present a united front in their claim for self-determination.

In Enkomi village, in the Famagusta area, left- and right-wing members of the Cypriot community knelt together in the church and took an oath to do everything possible to prevent further friction. Other villages in the area staged similar scenes of reconciliation.

A delegation of left-wing trade union leaders had talks today with the Governor, Sir Hugh Foot, on measures to reduce tension.

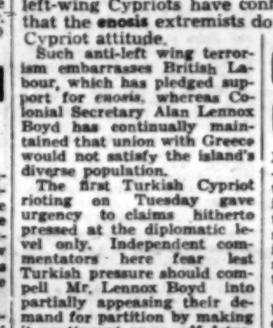
KU KLAX KLAN TO DISBAND

DUNEDIN, Florida, Saturday (Reuter). —. The notorious anti-Negro, anti-Jewish, and anti-Catholic Ku Klux Klan will be disbanded in the near future, according to William Hendrix, the Klan's "Imperial Father."

But he said today that some sections of the organization would unite under the name of the "National Christian Church." He added that Klan members had been ordered to destroy all records, and the robes and hoods they wear at meeting. Hendrix said that there had been too many Klan groups at odds recently.

The Klan was originally founded in the southern states after the Civil War to terrorise the emancipated Negroes.

Lincoln Hale Dies Lecturing on Israel



Dr. Lincoln B. Hale, former Director of the U.S. Operations Mission to Israel, died in New York on Thursday night at the age of fifty-eight.

He collapsed while delivering a lecture at the Theodor Herzl Institute. He had spoken for an hour on "Israel in the Concert of Nations."

In a message sent to Mrs. Hale on Friday, Mr. Teddy Kollek, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, said Dr. Hale "was the finest representative of a great nation, and to him must go impressive credit for strengthening the bonds of friendship between America and Israel."

Lincoln Hale was born in Ansonia, Connecticut, in 1899. He started his career as a draughtsman and machinist but rose to be an educator of broad experience, holding two degrees from Yale and a Doctorate of Laws from Vincennes. He wrote several books on education.

He was assistant director of the Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial Institute at Salonica Greece, from 1927 to 1930, and was ordained as a minister

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Khrushchev Rejects Demands For Planning Before Top Talks

WEST REPORTS MAJOR STEP IN TAMING H-POWER

A report issued simultaneously in London and Washington by the British and American atomic authorities on Friday said that British and U.S. scientists have taken an important step in taming the power of the H-bomb for peaceful purposes.

A Reuter report said that a British team at Harwell, the U.K. atomic research establishment, had achieved "fruitful and promising" results in the field of controlled termonuclear reactions, but early harnessing of hydrogen power for peaceful uses should not be expected.

This is the first official news of the secret experiments at Harwell, although previous reports during the past month said that British scientists have tamed the H-bomb, but that the American authorities have delayed for three months an official announcement in order to give American scientists time to catch up on the British experiments.

More Years Needed

In London, Sir John Cockcroft, chief of the Harwell establishment, told a press conference that within a year his scientists would produce laboratory temperatures far surpassing the heat of the sun's core. In Washington, Admiral Lewis Strauss, head of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, said it would take some years before "we will be able to build and operate commercial reactors using the deuterium (a heavy isotope of hydrogen with mass about double that of ordinary hydrogen) from the oceans, to produce electrical power" sufficient for mankind for ages to come.

The British announcement said that the Harwell team, including Dr. P. C. Thonemann, an Australian, and Dr. W. B. Thompson, a Canadian, had apparently achieved thermonuclear reactions in temperatures as high as five million degrees centigrade.

But to produce economic power from thermonuclear reaction, scientists would have to produce temperatures of about 300 million degrees in deuterium gas, and about 40 million degrees in a mixture of deuterium and tritium.

The announcement said that the temperatures achieved in the Harwell experiments were "higher than the measured surface temperatures of any star," with the results obtained in the ZETA (Zero Energy Thermonuclear Assembly) apparatus. However, further experiments are necessary and work is expected to be in the research stage for many years yet.

It said the operation of present atomic power reactors is based on the fission (or splitting) of atoms. The possibility now being explored is the harnessing of power from the fusion (or joining) of atoms, which provides the heat for the stars. If it proves possible to construct a power station operating on the fusion of deuterium, the oceans will provide a virtually inexhaustible source of fuel, it was stated.

On August 30 last year, it was disclosed, ZETA was first operated under conditions that produced nuclear reactions. ZETA is a huge circular glass tank over a mass of electrical equipment. The British scientists have put more than five million degrees centigrade through ZETA, with neutrons shooting out from the white hot plasma of gases.

Gas Isolated

The hot gas was isolated from the walls for periods of two five-thousands of a second. The heating process was repeated every 10 seconds. The high temperatures achieved, together with the relatively long duration for which the hot gas has been isolated from the tube walls, are the most important experimental results obtained so far.

While much longer times (perhaps several seconds) are required for a useful power output, there appears to be no fundamental reason why these longer times, together with much higher temperatures, cannot be achieved.

In ZETA the number of neutrons produced by each pulse of energy as the current was doubled was roughly that which might be expected from a thermonuclear reaction at the measured temperatures. These temperatures have been de-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Conference 'Very Urgent'

MOSCOW, Saturday (Reuter).—Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, head of the Soviet Communist Party, has virtually rejected the Western terms for a summit meeting by accusing Western leaders of presenting Russia with an "ultimatum" in the form of "impossible demands."

Speaking in Minsk, Byelorussia, on Wednesday — the text of the speech was only released by TASS today — Mr. Khrushchev declared that these demands were aimed at preventing a summit meeting because the Western leaders did not want tension relaxed or the cold war liquidated.

He declared that the Soviet Government considered it "very urgent" to convene a conference of leading statesmen on a high level with the participation of the heads of Government.

Western ruling circles, in their "ultimatum," were saying that if the questions they put forward were not solved, there was no need for a meeting, because it was possible to come to an agreement with the Soviet Union.

Atomic Promises

Mr. Khrushchev stated that the "imperialists" were trying to intimidate the Soviet Union by promising to build atomic bases and rocket sites in NATO countries and in other territories. However, they do not possess the rockets for such bases and were merely preparing to produce them in the future. This meant that two or three years would pass before they would supply the sites with the necessary missiles.

On the other hand, he pointed out, Russia already had rockets which could be sent to any part of the globe to strike crushing blows at aggressors, and she had outstripped the U.S. in a number of scientific fields.

He promised more technical surprises and said that the launching of the Sputniks was by no means the last word in Soviet scientific achievement. He said that the Soviet intercontinental rocket was so powerful that it could launch still "heavier Sputniks and send them higher than has ever been done before." He added, "We shall probably do this."

Mid. East Included

The Soviet leader said the following problems could be regarded as ripe for discussion at a summit conference in the immediate future:

- **The banning of atomic and hydrogen bomb tests.**
- **Ending the so-called "cold war."**
- **Reduction in the numbers of foreign troops stationed at present in Germany and other European countries.**
- **Setting up a zone in central Europe free from any kind of nuclear weapons.**
- **The situation in the Middle East.**
- **International economic relations.**

"We do not rule out the discussion of other important problems which could be examined at a high-level meeting, and the discussion of which could produce definite positive results," he added.

At the end of his speech, Mr. Khrushchev called for a fight against drunkenness and home-brewing, and especially against "publicity for Vodka-type drinks," Moscow Radio said.

He criticized films and plays in which characters appear drinking vodka, and commented: "One must not turn drinking into a cult."

Soviet Envoy Reports Better Ties with U.S.

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — The Soviet Ambassador, Mr. G. Zarubin, called on Vice-President Richard Nixon yesterday for a talk which he said had helped to improve U.S.-Soviet relations.

The Ambassador, who is leaving for Moscow next week to assume a new post, told reporters he did not plan to see President Eisenhower before he left. He had asked Mr. Nixon to convey his best wishes to the President.

In Moscow TASS reported that a Soviet-U.S. agreement for cultural and technical exchanges is expected to be signed in Washington in the next few days.

Polish Jews Fear Halt to Migration

LONDON, Saturday (INA).—Jews in Poland are pressing for emigration to Israel, according to diplomatic sources today.

These sources pointed out that the recent secret Khrushchev-Gomulka talks have resulted in all kinds of rumours, as well as the expression of fears that all travel abroad will be largely restricted. Proof of this was seen in the fact that fees for passports have been increased to the equivalent of £100 for the general population.

Jews fear that attempts will also be made to curtail further emigration to Israel for the same reasons, and also because Poland is losing a large proportion of her scientists, other professionals and high officials. This has been felt lately in various spheres of public life.

It is characteristic that the Government is trying to improve the situation of the Jewish population, while at the same time considerable publicity is given to the difficulties experienced by new Polish immigrants in Israel, it was pointed out.

Help from German Funds For Jews in East Europe

ROME, Saturday (Reuter). — Dr. Nahum Goldmann said here tonight that West Germany was promptly meeting her Reparations obligations towards Israel but there were delays in indemnifying individual Nazi victims.

Addressing the Jewish Material Claims Conference, Dr. Goldmann said the conference would this year extend aid to victims of the Nazis now in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary for the grst time.

Figures given by Dr. Goldmann reveal that, in 1957, Israel received from German Reparations, goods and services to the equivalent of $64,285,000 bringing the total to $326,190,000 since deliveries began in 1953.

French Support Was No Miracle—Tsur

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — "France saved Israel from isolation in the world," Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, Israel Ambassador to Paris, told a meeting in Beit Sokolow last night.

France's support for Israel in the Sinai Campaign was just a display of her long-standing friendship; it was no miracle, the Ambassador said. French public opinion had been anxious to avoid a "second Munich," remembering how smaller peoples had been sacrificed as if for the sake of world peace: the compromise of Munich had affected both the French and the Jewish peoples.

Israel today no longer aroused pity, but was regarded as a factor in international affairs in French eyes, Mr. Tsur continued. There was an impression that the Israeli public was "united and disciplined" which, he said, had some truth in it, however amusing it might sound to an Israel audience.

The French Ambassador, M. Pierre Gilbert, opened the meeting, which was under the auspices of the Israel-France Association, humorously comparing the work of the two ambassadors, with "Mr. Tsur having the advantage — French cuisine."

Dr. H. Gamzu, Chairman of the Association, presided.

Aid Pro-West M-E States, Spaak Says

By MAURICE CARR,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Saturday. — M. Paul-Henri Spaak, Secretary-General of NATO, said today that it was of the "utmost importance" that nations of the Atlantic Alliance should jointly extend economic aid to the underdeveloped Middle Eastern nations, but that such aid should be limited to those countries "having the courage to stay on our side."

He was addressing a group of professors and journalists from NATO countries.

Meanwhile, 83 Senators and Deputies have now signed the "Hands Off Israel's Frontiers" manifesto issued by the Committee for Franco-Israel Alliance, presided over by M. Jacques Soustelle.

New signatories include M. Guy Desson, Chairman of the National Assembly Press Commission, M. Jules Ninine, Chairman of the Assembly's Overseas Territories Commission, M. Paul Longuet, Minister of Economy for Madagascar, former Defence Minister André Monteil, the former Governor-General of Algeria and Socialist leader, M. Marcel-Edmond Naegelen, the Socialist Party spokesman, M. Charles Lussy, the Radical Party's spokesman, M. P. Brocas, and M. Georges Duhamel, the author.

It is noteworthy that eight among the parliamentary delegation going to Israel are members of the Committee for Franco-Israel Alliance: MM. Laforest, Gautier-Chaumet, Triboulet, Bertaud, Montalat, Chochoy, Sourbet and Priou.

(Delegation — P. 3)

Israel Orders Giant Tanker in France

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — Israel has ordered a 50,000 ton tanker from the French ship-building firm Chantiers de la Cigtat, oil quarters report here.

It is reported to cost about $10m. Part of this sum will be covered by the $30m. credit advanced by France last year.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Aden Radio said last night that an attempt to assassinate the Imam of Yemen was believed to have been made on Friday. The attempt failed and there were many arrests, the radio said, adding many persons had fled to Aden.

Venezuelan Junta Ends 'Gestapo'

CARACAS, Saturday (Reuter). — The military junta which has overthrown the regime of President Marcos Perez Jiminez has ordered the abolition of the Venezuelan secret police.

The junta has charged the police with murders, torture and other crimes during the 10 years of dictatorship.

It was reported that 20 persons were killed and 50 wounded on Thursday when police fired on a mob of 5,000 which advanced on the secret police headquarters.

Meanwhile, a New York radio report said that the civilian group which led the general strike and street fighting in Caracas, which resulted in the downfall of Gen. Jiminez, was still withholding its support from the junta. It was said the group was insisting on the formation of a "national union" Government.

Rear-Admiral Wolfgang Larrazabel, head of the junta, last night urged the end of the general strike. He promised freedom, political rights, and general elections as soon as possible.

Tunisia Claims French Shelling

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter).—The Government is awaiting a report from authorities on the spot about a Tunisian claim that French artillery yesterday shelled a Tunisian Army post near the Algerian frontier.

The Tunisian statement said heavy artillery posted near the Kouif phosphate mine north-east of Tebessa, fired for about 20 minutes at the Tunisian post at Ain Kerma, just across the frontier. About 50 shells were counted.

An Algiers report said French troops and Moslem home guards had killed 56 insurgents in a battle which was continuing last night near Guelma, 55 kms. southwest of Bone, in eastern Algeria. Security forces lost six killed and 27 wounded. Nine insurgents were killed in another clash 15 kms. southeast of Tizi Ouzu, in Grand Kabylie.

Police here said today that 915 North Africans were killed in terrorist attacks in France last year, while 4,800 were wounded.

WAS KING ERIK POISONED?

STOCKHOLM, Saturday (Reuter). — Atomic-age methods are being used to investigate the mysterious death of a Swedish King 380 years ago.

The tomb of King Erik XIV was opened earlier this week to enable experts to determine whether the king was poisoned.

About 40 tests have been made on the king's remains, and the material will now be submitted to laboratory analysis.

On the First Anniversary of the passing away of our dearest

MOSHE SIPPER ז"ל

A Memorial Service and the unveiling of the tombstone over his grave will take place today, January 26, 1958, at 4 p.m., at the Nahlat Yitzhak Cemetery.
A special bus will leave from 4 Rabov Gnessin, Tel Aviv, at 3.30 p.m.

THE FAMILY

Social & Personal

The President sent his Military Aide on Thursday to convey his and Mrs. Ben-Zvi's condolences to the Deputy Knesset Speaker, Mr. Israel Yeshayahu, on the death of his father.

Mr. Jose Iturbi, the pianist and conductor, was entertained to luncheon on Friday by Mrs. Chaim Weizmann. He also visited the Weizmann Institute, where he was received by Prof. Isaac Bernblum.

A 80th birthday party for the composer Menahem Avidom was held at the Milo Club on Friday night.

Italian Envoy Toasts Israel Prosperity

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The outgoing Italian Ambassador, Benedetto Capomazza, Marquis di Campolattaro, proposed a toast to "the prosperity of Israel and to her people's capacity for hard work" at a farewell luncheon in his honour on Friday at the Tel Aviv Commercial and Industrial Club.

The Ambassador noted that relations between his own country and Israel had improved considerably during the four years of his service here. Many important Italian personages had visited the country and had contributed much to a real understanding of Israel's position, both in the Italian Government and the Italian press.

Dr. A. Rojansky, the Club President, wished the Ambassador well in his new post in Stockholm and presented him with an album of photographs in the name of the Club.

Among those present were: the Swedish Ambassador, Mr. Osten Lundberg; the Brazilian Minister, Mr. Nelson Tabajara de Oliveira; the Australian Minister, Mr. Bertram C. Ballard; the Syrian Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Hans Gallusser; members of the Italian Embassy; and the District Commissioner, Mr. J. Kupperman.

On Thursday night, the Ambassador was guest of honour at a farewell reception given by the Italy-Israel Friendship League.

Dispute Over Naming Of Port Watchmen

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — A struggle over the appointment of watchmen on docked ships is developing between the Seamen's Union and the local Labour Council it is learned.

Seamen are not entitled to the benefits of the Council's labour exchange and the Union claims that its invalid members should have priority in appointments as watchmen. On the other hand, the Council insists that it should be allowed to recommend "social cases" of its own choice as watchmen.

BARTUR CONFERS IN BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, Saturday (INA). — Mr. Moshe Bartur, head of the Economic Division of the Israel Foreign Ministry, is now visiting here and is conferring with Belgian officials.

On Thursday he was received by Mr. Henri Fayat, Minister of Foreign Trade, and Mr. Snoy Doppeurs, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

All 2.30, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARMON: All Mine To Give.
EDEN: L'Impero Del Sole.
OR GIL: The Monte Carlo Story.
ORION: Island In The Sun.
ORNA: 4 Steps In The Clouds.
RON: The Gates Of Hell.
SEMADAR: La Figlia Di Mata Hari.
ZION HALL: Afrim Sotto I Mari.
TEL OR: Tradita.
EDISON: Baija Bawara.
STUDIO: 81 Tous Les Gars Du Monde.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: The Count of Monte Cristo.
ARMON DAVID: Pyjama Game.
CHEN: Love In The Afternoon.
EDEN: Barsaat.
ESTHER: Lust For Life.
MAXIM: Les Sorciers de Salem.
MIGDALOR: It's Great To Be Young.
MOGRABI: The Strange One.
OFRIR: Artists and Models.
ORION: Steel.
PEER: L'Etrange Desire De Mr. Bard.
SDEROTH: I'll Cry Tomorrow.
TAMAR: The Forty-First.
TCHELET: Ihr Lotzhusar.
TEL AVIV: The Sun Also Rises.
YARON: Fedra.
ZAMIR: Paris Canaille.
ZAFON: A King In New York.

HAIFA

ORAH: Sweet Smell of Success.
AMPHITHEATER: A Hatful Of Rain.
GAL OR: The Lone Ranger. Main: Long Wait.
ORION: Man Of A Thousand Faces. Main: That's My Boy.
ATLNOR: Forever Darling.
MORIAH: No Time For Flowers.
PEER: For Whom The Bell Tolls.
ARMON: The Forty First. Also Appolo.
EN DOR: The Caddy.
ORLY: Les Carnets Du Major Thompson.
HAI: The Man Who Knew Too Much.

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HAIFA: Glousman, 13 Balfour, 6033. Abuav, 4 Horev, 81384.
EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS: JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Ben Nun, 4322. Dr. Shor, 65 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shabtai, 7 Syrkin, 22843. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 66.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 9 Hanevim, 3434.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post January 26, 1958

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeal

Before Justices Cheshin, Berinson and Witkon.

Noah Rafaeli v. Simha Rafaeli (C.A. 140/57).

Re Specific Performance Order for Deed of Sale

The Supreme Court, in a majority decision, allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Haifa District Court delivered on April 25, 1957 (in C.C. 426/56).

About 20 years ago the Rafaeli family received 10 dunams of land from the Jewish National Fund in Mosbav Alroy. Shortly afterwards, the head of the family died and the widow, Simha Rafaeli, and her son, Noah, continued to live in the village in the house which was completed partly with the son's financial assistance. Noah Rafaeli never took any part in cultivating the land, this being left exclusively to his mother, with whom he was not on the best of terms. After the death of the father, the long-term lease on the farm was registered in the name of both mother and son, each holding an equal share.

In 1949 the mother and son signed an agreement drawn up for them, at their request, by the local Rabbi. The agreement, which was couched in antiquated phraseology, stated that, in return for the IL800 which he had received from his mother, Noah Rafaeli had sold her the rights to his share of the land and the house at Mosbav Alroy.

Later Rafaeli regretted the transaction and refused to transfer his part of the property to his mother, offering instead to return the IL800. Simha Rafaeli thereupon sued her son in the Haifa District Court for specific performance of the agreement and won her case, Judge I. Cohen holding that, whatever the nature of the document signed by the parties it was clear that they had intended it to be an agreement for the sale of land — and hence capable of specific performance — and not a deed of sale, which would be invalid by law and therefore unenforceable. He, therefore, ordered the son to transfer his share of the property to his mother.

In the appeal against this decision, Mr. Ben-Ze'ev appeared for the appellant and Mr. Geiger for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Cheshin, who delivered the majority judgment of the Supreme Court, Justice Witkon concurring, said that the only question before the court was whether the document drawn up by the Rabbi is an agreement to sell land or a deed of sale. From the language of the document it is clearly a deed of sale, he said, but did not deny that the intention of the parties and not the letter of the agreement fixes the nature of the transaction between them. Furthermore, he accepted the fact that in cases of doubt as to the intention of the parties, parol evidence may be heard in explanation of the written word of the document.

But, in the present case, when the District Court judge himself had held that the parties had not the slightest conception of the difference between an agreement to sell and a deed of sale, there was no point in hearing their explanations as, in the circumstances, they could not possibly throw any further light on their intentions. And as for the District Court's reasons for concluding that the intention of the parties had been to sign an agreement of sale, i.e. that they knew that the land belonged to the J.N.F., that they knew that the long-term lease was registered in both their names and that not everyone is automatically entitled to receive land from the J.N.F. the latter's consent to any transaction being indispensable — there was nothing to back up such a conclusion. For, continued Justice Cheshin, the parties may well have known that they had to get the consent of the J.N.F. to a disposition of their land, but knowledge is one thing and intention another.

There was no indication from the facts that they had intended the document to represent an agreement of sale, dependent on the J.N.F.'s consent. Since there had been no such agreement there could, therefore, be no specific performance.

Justice Cheshin then went on to discuss the respondent's Counsel's argument that the courts had in the past shown a liberal attitude to similar transactions and had always, wherever possible, interpreted them as being agreements for sale. There were two answers to this argument, he said: first, wherever the facts and circumstances allow for it, the courts will do so today also; but in the present case no manner of trying would elicit sufficient facts to give such an interpretation to the parties' intention; secondly, there was always the danger of adopting too liberal an attitude and thereby completely stultifying the two-fold aim of the land registration law. This two-fold aim is to prevent chaos in the ownership of property and to provide the Treasury with a source of income from land registration fees, both of which are of great importance in these days.

Justice Witkon concurred with Justice Cheshin, expressing his regret that a person unversed in the intricacies of the law had, instead of referring the parties to a lawyer, taken upon himself the task of preparing a legal document which is null and void ab initio and leaves the respondent — the aged mother of the appellant — without any remedy.

Justice Berinson

Justice Berinson, dissenting, said that had the only question before the court been the literal interpretation of the document signed by the parties there would have been no alternative, but to hold that it was a deed of sale. But there are occasions when the law allows the courts to go beyond the letter of a document, and this was obviously one such occasion. In many previous cases of a similar nature, the Supreme Court itself had held that the courts may go behind the forum of the agreement in order to ascertain what the true intention of the parties had been.

In the present case, he continued, the agreement itself does not reveal the nature of the whole transaction between the mother and her son. The District Court had held that the parties knew very well that the mere signing of an agreement was not sufficient and that they would have to get the consent of the J.N.F., and the facts of the case bore out this conclusion. There would seem to be no legitimate reason why a distinction should be drawn between the parties' intention of "going to the J.N.F." or that of "going to the Tabu," for in the minds of simple people such as the litigants, the process of going to the J.N.F. is equivalent to taking the legal steps required for executing the transfer.

In this case, Justice Berinson continued, even more than in any similar cases, no importance should be attached to the letter of the agreement between the two parties as this agreement had been drafted by a rabbi and couched in the language of the ancient documents available to him, while the parties are themselves primitive people unable to grasp the legal distinction between an agreement to sell and a deed of sale.

The true facts are that the son, having agreed to transfer his rights to the land to his mother for IL-500 — a sum fixed by neutral persons — had taken the money from her immediately and invested it in some other business, and then, after two years, when the value of the money had depreciated and the value of the farm increased, he had refused to "go to the J.N.F." and had offered to return the IL500. The doctrine of equity demanded, Justice Berinson held, that in such circumstances the son should be compelled to carry out his obligation to his mother, who had both justice and the law on her side and he, for his part, would not hesitate to dismiss the appeal.

Appeal allowed by majority decision. No costs awarded.

Judgment given on December 26, 1957.

CORRECTION

Mrs. Louise Joseph was elected Vice-Chairman of the Friends of Jerusalem Society (Hovevei Yerushalayim) at the recent meeting of the Society and not Mrs. Dov Joseph, as mistakenly reported.

A commemorative stamp issue of Jewish shipping in denominations of 10, 20, 30, and 1,000 pr. will be available at all post offices beginning tomorrow. First day covers will be available at all post offices on the day of issue for 50 pr., and especially stamped and cancelled first day covers at the offices of the Philatelic Service in Tel Aviv and at special post offices whose addresses are posted in all post offices.

The stamps and envelopes were designed by Miriam Karoh of Haifa.

H-POWER

(Continued from Page One)

finitely established, it was stated.

Sir John Cockcroft, who was yesterday released from routine duties at Harwell after 11 years in office, will continue as a scientific research member of the British Atomic Energy Authority. He is succeeded by his deputy, a South African, Dr. B. F. J. Schonland.

Bigger ZETA Planned

Sir John stated that, while improved experiments would be continued with ZETA, a bigger successor to it would be designed and built. Then a practical and economic thermonuclear power station would be designed and constructed, and only after that would come commercial application. He estimated that this might take "anything from 20 years upwards."

Admiral Strauss said in Washington that "in the field of fusion, we are not yet at a point comparable to December 2, 1942 when the first self-sustaining fission reaction was obtained." He described as encouraging the progress achieved by American scientists and said he was confident that the difficulties in the way of controlled fusion would be overcome. He congratulated the British scientists on their notable advances and lauded the cooperation established with them in this field.

Dr. Arthur Ruark, head of the U.S. Commission's Controlled Thermonuclear Branch, said U.S. scientists had produced in a plasma of deuterium gas, temperatures of six million degrees centigrade for a few millionths of a second. Dr. Willar Libby, another member of the U.S. Commission, said what had been accomplished was "a major step forward" but not a "major breakthrough."

According to reports reaching London, Soviet scientists almost certainly knew of Britain's progress in harnessing thermonuclear power in advance of the joint Anglo-American announcement.

Reuters, quoting observers in Moscow, said Russia has for some years been working along the same lines as British physicists, but her latest progress in this field has not been announced.

The Soviet News Agency TASS on Friday issued a factual report of Sir John Cockcroft's announcement of Britain's progress.

Priest Admits Killing Mother and Infant

NANCY, Eastern France, Saturday (Reuter). — A 27-year-old parish priest, accused of murdering a 19-year-old Parishioner and her baby of which he was the father, was today sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labour.

He confessed in court today that he had previously seduced two other girls.

The priest, Guy Desnoyers, was found guilty of having killed the expectant mother after a rendezvous at a wayside calvary, then performed a Caesarean operation on her and stabbed the newborn baby girl.

Nervously clutching a crucifix in his right hand, Desnoyers told the court, "I lost my head."

Dead Sea Tries Out New Techniques

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — Regular production at the Dead Sea Potash Works at Sdom was interrupted last week to try out some of the recommendations of the American expert, Mr. L. Price, who has been inspecting production process there for the past five weeks.

The results of the tests have not yet been fully evaluated.

Mr. Price, who is general manager of the Bonneville Potash Works at Salt Lake, Utah, is to return to the U.S. shortly.

WATER to the Tel Baruch and Afeka Quarters in Tel Aviv will be cut off until 2 p.m. today during repairs to the mains.

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Missions to Jews): H.C., 7 a.m. H.C., as announced. Clergy: Canon H.R.A. Jones (Tel 37213). Rev. J. Hore (Tel. 51384).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial): M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.15 p.m.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel. Lauds and Low Mass: German. Italian, English, French. 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel. Languages: English, French, German, Italian: St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 9 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel). Languages: French, English, Italian. 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.), M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim). Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Midweek Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister L.F. Irish.

Christian Fellowship Vesper Hour at Y.M.C.A. 6.15 p.m. Speaker: Rev. W. Gardiner Scott.

Brethren (Jamil House, Talbieh). Breaking of Bread, Sunday: 9.30 a.m. Wednesday: Bible Hour, 7.30 p.m. Saturday: 5.30 p.m. Good News Hour.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): S.S. 7.30 p.m. Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal), Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia) Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer, 4.30 p.m. Friday: S.S. 4.30 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study, 10.30 a.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln, near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School: 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship: 4 p.m. Bible class.

Russian Orthodox Church (Russian Compound): Mass 8 a.m. (Russian).

Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's, Katamon): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).

Assemblies of God Church, corner Mamilla & King George Rds. (Pastor: H.R. Pencovic): Sat., 7.30 p.m.; Sun., 5 p.m. Prayer Meeting: Wed., 7.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Anglican Episcopal) off 19 Eliat St. H.C., 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 11 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. E.G. Allison, P.O.B. 2775, Tel Aviv.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's), Jaffa: M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 p.m. Languages: French, Italian, Spanish.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Church, Abu Kebir): Mass 9 a.m. (Russian).

St. Anthony Catholic Church Jaffa: Sunday Masses, 8 & 10 a.m., 6 p.m. Languages: Arabic, French, German, English, Italian, Spanish.

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: (Anglican Episcopal) Mountain Rd., near Vine St., H.C. 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m.; E.S. 6.30 p.m. Chaplain: Revd. John Rysecart. (Tel. 37713; P.O.B. 1797).

The Scandinavian Seamen's Church, 41 Metr St., P.O.B. 1308. Lutheran Service, 7.30 p.m. (Rev. Per Faye Hansen).

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Eliyah's Cave, Mt. Carmel): Mass 8 a.m.

Brethren (Bethesda Gospel Hall, 89 Allenby Rd.): Sun.: Breaking of Bread, 9.30 a.m. (2nd & 4th Sun. of month, 6.30 p.m.); Gospel meetg., 5 p.m. Wed.: Bible Study, 8 p.m. Prayer, 6.30 p.m. Sat.: Bible study, 5 p.m. Languages: Hebrew, Arabic, English, Russian, German, etc.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

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What's On

• **Meet the Israelis:**—
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Zoo:**—
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8.30—3. Tomorrow, 10—5.

• **Exhibitions:**—
1) Permanent Exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 2) Ancient Pottery from various civilizations from the museum's collections 3) A preview of Primitive Sculpture. 4) Graphic Exhibition: Artists' portraits and self-portraits. 5) Old Master Drawings. 6) Paintings by Emma Reyes. Bezalel, 9-1, 2.30-5.

Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities. Recent finds: marble Statue of Nemesis. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1, 3-5.

Exhibition of recent paintings by Galya Pillin-Tarmu. Artists' House, 10-1 4-6.

• **Lectures:**—
"Wagner and Stravinsky—Man's Crisis in Modern Art," (recorded illustrations), by Dr. M. Kats. Beeri Club, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 8.30.

Haim Torres, "The Life and Works of Devora Baron," Beit Ha'am, 7.15 p.m.

Prof. Ernst Simon, "Cultural Life in the U.S. and the Jewish Student," Beit Hillel, 8.45 p.m.

Prof. A. De Vries, "Haemostasis and Blood Coagulation," Medical School, 8.00 p.m.

• **Film Shows:**—
Israel films daily 11.30, Keren Hayesod Hall.

• **Tours:**—
Hebrew University Conducted Tour (in English), daily 10 a.m. Administration Bldg. New University Campus. Every Tuesday leaving Administration Bldg. 11 a.m. a visit to Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School in New Medical Centre, Ein Karem. Phone (until Monday) 62560 for bookings.

Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this free tour by phoning 60561, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

• **Libraries:**—
Bezalel Museum, Sunday and Monday, 9-1; Tuesday and Thursday 3-5.

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• **Tourist Services:**—
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• **Exhibitions:**—
New Immigrant Artists, Art Pavilion, 9 Alharizi, 10-1, 4-7.

Classical paintings from the Sonnenfeld Collection, Z.O.A. 10-1, 4-9

Paintings by Yehoshua Kovarsky, Rembrandt documentary exhibition, Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Lecture:**—
"Musicians and their Instruments," by M. Ravina, Z.O.A. House.

• **Dinner Clubs:**—
"Israel Among the Nations," Mr. J. Serlin, M.K., Z.O.A. House, 8.30.

• **Theatre:**—
Habimah, "Mirele Efros," 8.
Cameri, "The Shoemaker's Wife," Mograbi, 8: "Romeo and Juliet," New Hall, 8.
Ohel, "Eldorado", 8.

HAIFA

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• **Theatre:**—
Habimah, "The Egg," 8.

• **Ballet:**—

NATANYA

• **Ballet:**—
Kolo, National Yugoslav Ensemble, Sharon, 8.30.

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Festive Concert — "Tehi-Aor" Hall, Acre, January 30, at 5.30 p.m.

Subscription Concert No. 4 — "Orah" Hall, Haifa, January 30, at 8.15 p.m. Conducted by Gael Rechtid; Soloist: Uri Wiesel (Cello).

Youth Concert No. 3—"Orah" Hall, Haifa, January 29 at 4.45 p.m.

A number of tickets is still available at the Orchestra's Office; 15 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Haifa.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
822, 240, 32.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 & 7.55 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

6.20 Service. 6.27 Calisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. Lunchtime Music — Soloist: Potachou (Vocalist). 12.30 Woman's Corner. 12.45 Light Classical Music: Les Biches (Poulenc); Dance of the Hours (Ponchielli). 1.30 Messages to Immigrants. 2.15 Close Down.

4.00 News Summaries in English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 "Perpetuum Mobile." 5.20 Youth Corner. 6.00 "We Present Tonight." 6.05 Popular Songs & Tunes. 6.30 "Yehoshafat the Legal Man." 6.40 Oriental Songs. 7.15 "Al the Piano" — Arthur Leslie. 7.25 From the Sports Field. 7.30 Light Music. 8.20 "Round Table." 8.55 Bible Reading: Psalms, Chaps. 42 & 43. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Concert by I.P.O. —Conductor: Paul Kletzki—Symphony No. 4 in E-flat-major (Bruckner). 10.35 "Creations & Creators." 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 480, 208.7, 41.7 & 32.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR. 4.00 "We Present Tonight." 4.05 Music for Sunday. 4.30 Tunes by Guy Magenta. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Hebrew Lesson. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
397 & 41.97 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30—7.15 a.m. 1.15—2.15 and 7.30—9.45 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.45 "Sunday Column" — Walter Eytan. 6.50 "The Man in the Street." 7.15 Yiddish.

Programme to the U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.45 "Sunday Column" — Walter Eytan. 11.50 "Land of the Bible." 12.45 "Understanding the Bible," by Rabbi B. Casper.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (49.4, 216, 225 & 236 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Sport. 7.20 Variety. 8.00 "From Strength to Strength." 8.15 "This Evening's Star." 8.25 Your Favourites. 9.00 News. 9.15 Weekly Announcements. 9.45 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

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PROGRAMME:
Cherubini: "Anakreon"
Overture: Poulenc "Concert Champetre for Harpsichord and Orchestra; Mozart: Clarinet Concerto; Shostakovich: Ninth Symphony
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Thursday, Jan. 30—Series "1"

TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium
Tues. Feb. 4 at 5.30 p.m.
YOUTH CONCERT NO. 3
Conductor:
CELIBIDACHE
Soloist:
FRANK PELLEG
(Harpsichord)
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Notice to subscribers in NATANYA.
Payment of the Second Instalment for Subscription Tickets will be accepted from today, January 26, 1958, until Thursday, January 30, 1958, at Natanya Municipality Information Office, Kiryat Eion, from 4-6 p.m.

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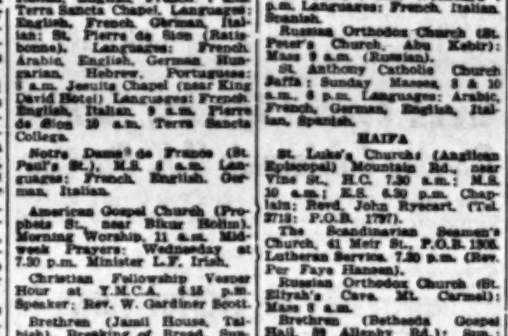

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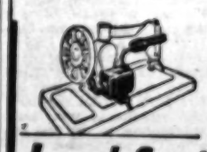

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Dwellings-Premises

ENGLISH COUPLE require for February and March furnished 2 to 3 room flat with linen. Central position, Tel Aviv. Write details to: M. Goldwater, Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv.

TO RENT or to let furnished flats — Romas, 8 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv.

WANTED by legation furnished and unfurnished flats and villas. Please phone: 3441, Tel Aviv.

TO TOURISTS to let elegant rooms, separate entrances, excellent service, opposite Dan Hotel, Telephone 22428, Tel Aviv.

Purchase-Sale

PELEMAN Dresses — lowest prices — fashionable models of coats, costumes, dresses, skirts, blouses, dusters, dressing gowns up to size 50, expertly fitted. 15 Rehov Hess, Tel Aviv.

WANTED first-class washing machine and first-class refrigerator from private owner only. P.O.B. 2880, Tel Aviv.

Services

HEINI ARNHEIM: repair of radios, gramophones tape-recorders, 15 Rehov Dov Hos; Tel Aviv.

Situations Vacant

WANTED Subscription Salesmen for Trade Publication. Permanent jobs, one in each town. Apply in handwriting to: Business Diary Tariffs and Fees. P.O.B. 1313, Haifa.

Situations Wanted

EXPERIENCED English stenographer seeks position — temporary or permanent. Write to: No. 1332, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

QUALIFIED baby nurse with first-class references seeks position (half-day work) with baby or as doctor's assistant in Tel Aviv or Ramat Gan. Apply to: "Baby Nurse," P.O.B. 1263, Tel Aviv.

WAITER-receptionist, with hotel experience, seeks job. Apply to: Josef Ventura, 17 Rehov Hanevi'im, Holon.

Vehicles

CARS all types bought and sold "Autra" B. Michaelis, 14 Petah Tikva Rd., Tel. 62306, Tel Aviv.

Miscellaneous

GIFT parcels: oranges, grapefruit, chocolate, foodstuffs, etc. first class export quality. Tel Aviv: "Transorient," 2 Rehov Har Sinai; 83 Rehov Nahalat Binyamin, Tel. 66979. Haifa: "Transorient," 35 Rehov Hanamal, 13 Rehov Bialik, Jerusalem: Photo Elieser, opposite Egged.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Intermittent showers.

Weather synopsis: A barometric low pressure area has moved from the Balkans eastwards to Turkey. It is associated with a cold front which is passing over eastern shores of the Mediterranean this morning.

	°A	B	C	D
Mt. Carm'an	74	7	14	9
Tiberias	64	12	21	17
Haifa Port	61	13	20	17
Natanya	55	10	20	17
Tel Aviv Port	75	13	19	17
Lydda Airport	69	9	20	17
Jerusalem	60	9	16	10
Beersheba	61	7	15	17
Sdom	68	11	21	19
Eilat	69	11	28	22

°A) Humidity at 8 a.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum temp. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Messrs. P. Bernstein, M.K., and D. Livschitz, M.K., from Strasbourg, where they participated as observers at the sessions of the Council of Europe (by El Al).

Mr. Sergiu Celibidache on his fifth visit to Israel to conduct the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra (by El Al).

Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg, U.J.A. representative in Israel, from New York, where he made arrangements for the U.J.A. Convention in Jerusalem next June (by El Al).

Rabbi Dr. Joseph Lookstein, of the Board of Trustees of the Bar-Ilan University, on University business (by El Al).

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Berman, Israel Bond leaders in Allentown, Pennsylvania, for a week's visit.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Charles Munch, the conductor, after a series of concerts with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra (by T.W.A.).

The London "Daily Mirror" columnist, Mr. William Connor, (Cassandra), and the political editor of the paper, Mr. Sidney Jacobson, for London, following a week's visit (by B.E.A.).

Mr. Phillip Nishvitsky (Phillip Ben of "Ma'ariv") for Ankara, to cover the Baghdad Pact meetings for "La Monde" (by B.E.A.)

AIR RAID SIRENS will be tested for three minutes tomorrow at 10 a.m. in Tel Aviv-Jaffa, Ramat Gan, Givatayim, B'nei Brak, Ramat Yitzhak, Bat Yam, Holon, Or-Yehuda, Rehovot, Ness Ziona, Rishon LeZion and Herzliya.

• • •

SMUGGLED GOODS, including spices, rice and clothing to a total value of IL2,000 were confiscated on Friday from the Abu Muamr Beduin tribe in the Negev. Four members of the tribe were detained. *(Itim)*

• • •

REGISTRATION for Ulpan courses under the auspices of the Jerusalem Municipality will begin today and continue until Wednesday between 6 and 8 p.m. New courses will be opened in Kiryat Hayovel, Musrara, Katamon Shikunim and Bak'a.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

The Struggle for Independence

January 26, 1948.

Arab attempts to break through Haganah defences at Holon this evening cost the attackers two killed and others injured.

•

The last Jewish family in Pehi'in village, which has a tradition of unbroken Jewish settlement since the destruction of the Second Temple, has been evacuated to Nahariya.

Bayside Factories Saved From Flames

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Haifa Volunteer Fire Brigade, reinforced by the Port Brigade, last night prevented a rubbish fire from spreading to a rubber salvaging plant and five carpentry workshops in the Bayside industrial zone. Damage was estimated at a few thousand pounds.

The blaze, believed to have started by spontaneous combustion, broke out in a large pile of old rubber, ready cut for processing, lying in the yard of the Gunman Factory. Drums filled with benzine and kerosene, carpentry sawdust, old tires and tubes were kept next to the rubber.

The fire fighting crews of two engines strung out hundreds of metres of hose and amid the suffocating fumes of burning rubber stopped the flames when they had advanced to within a few metres of the rubber plant and the fuel drums.

Railways Have Big Plans For Tenth Anniversary Year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — The programme for a broad expansion of rail services during the Tenth Anniversary Year was outlined by the General Manager of the Railways, Mr. M. Savidor, at the Maritime Club yesterday.

Beginning in April twelve trains will run daily in each direction between Haifa and Tel Aviv, including three or four express trains which will make the trip in 70 minutes, stopping only at Hadera, and two through trains taking only 65 minutes. The local trains will cover the journey in 90 minutes.

At present there are 30 trains a day between the two cities, the express taking 70 minutes.

On the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv line, the railways will increase the service to seven trains daily in each direction. Travel time will be cut to one hour 45 minutes, and three trains between Jerusalem and Haifa, instead of the present two, will be introduced, and will take three hours and 15 minutes. Passenger facilities will also be improved on the Beersheba line and the Haifa-Nahariya service will be revived with three trains daily, coordinated with the Haifa-Tel Aviv time-table.

Mr. Savidor forecast an increase of passenger traffic from 4,800,000 this year to six million in 1959. "The Railways will now be in a position to provide a service that permits the pursuit of its own passenger tariff policy independent of alternative services," he said.

Construction of the 30 km. Beersheba-Dimona spur will start in April, and a survey also began of the projected Dimona-Oron line for the transport of phosphate ores.

Economists had warned that the Na'an-Beersheba line would only become profitable with an annual turnover of at least 400,000 tons. In the current year, freight was already up to 390,000 tons and profit, after the deduction of IL1m. depreciation and interest charges, was IL270,000.

Long term projects being considered by the Railways Management were the construction of an extension to the new city of Ashdod, a track to Eilat, a line cutting through Tel Aviv and eliminating the bulge via Lydda on the Jerusalem line, and the piecemeal conversion of the narrow gauge line to the Jezreel plain to standard gauge, Mr. Savidor said. Shunting yards would also be enlarged to speed up the turnaround of freight cars.

Several hundred thousand pounds would be saved by fitting freight cars with air-brakes, standard equipment on only 25 per cent of the rolling stocks today. The new telecommunication system between Haifa and Tel Aviv would be completed in June, establishing centres in Haifa, Hadera, Tel Aviv and Lydda. By next autumn, all trains would be equipped with radio transmitters for greater safety and security.

At the request of the Mayor of Haifa, the shrieking diesel engine whistles would be replaced by a bell, and the first had already arrived.

Turning to the financial side of railway operations, Mr. Savidor noted with satisfaction that the chronic deficit continued to shrink, dropping from IL2.5m. four years ago to IL300,000 this year, exclusive, however, of depreciation and interest. Were both taken into account, the deficit would still amount to IL3.5m.

He pointed out that the services would be in the black if the Railways administration were free to base its tariff policy on commercial principles, without granting direct and indirect subsidies to other economic bodies. Despite the mounting traffic, the number of employees had fallen from 1,904 to 1,842 in the past four years, Mr. Savidor pointed out. He also paid tribute to the Railways workshop personnel, who had satisfactorily assembled complicated rolling stock without previous experience.

The Club members rose at the beginning of the meeting to honour the memory of the late U.S. Operations Mission Director, Dr. Lincoln B. Hale, whose death was reported from New York.

58 Ships Called At Eilat in 1957

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Fifty-eight vessels have called at Eilat since the Sinai Campaign, Mr. Meir Argov, Chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, told a public meeting held under the auspices of Magal in the Tzlil Cinema here today.

He told the gathering that as a result of the campaign "today there is no direct danger to our security."

In reply to a question on whether Israel was on the threshold of improved relations with the USSR, Mr. Argov said that after the threats contained in previous letters, the courtesy of Mr. Bulganin's last letter to Mr. Ben-Gurion was noteworthy, even though this same note was sent to all other members of the United Nations.

Mr. S. Golan, a member of the Executive of Solel Boneh, told the meeting that the first team of Israel engineers to go out to Ghana in the employ of the new contracting company set up by Solel Boneh and the Ghana government, will leave in a few days time.

He added that Solel Boneh has lately set up two airfields for NATO in Turkey and is presently engaged in putting up a 21-storey building in Ankara. *(Itim)*

Ashkelon Protests Menora Removal

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHKELON, Saturday. — Mr. S. Yeivin, Director of the Government Department of Antiquities, has provoked the ire of Ashkelon citizens by proposing to remove to Jerusalem the town's newly-discovered menora.

Popular resentment was expressed by the spokesman of the City Council, who pointed out that while Ashkelon has a fine museum, all of its exhibit are relics of Greek, Roman and Philistine occupations. The menora was the only piece of ancient Judaica ever found in the vicinity.

Kibbutz Hameuhad Lays Down Rules on Personal Property

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SHEFAYIM, Saturday. — The Kibbutz Hameuhad emerged from its week-end council meeting here with more rigid social patterns and absolute political identification with the Ahdut Ha'avoda party. Shades of the recent cabinet crisis haunted the address of movement leaders, who evoked the "German bogey," on several occasions.

The 244 delegates from 80 kibbutzim heard their ideological dean, Mr. Y. Tabenkin, M.K., lament the present kibbutz atmosphere — "material enrichment side by side with spiritual and ideological poverty" — and castigated the pursuit of urban material values.

Also present were the Ahdut Ha'avoda members of the Government, Mr. Y. Bar-Yehuda and Mr. M. Carmel; Party Knesset Members Z. Tsur and Galili; the Party leader Mr. Y. Alon and heads of other settlement movements.

Consumtion Pattern

The Council discussed and decided to institute rules to regulate each kibbutz member's pattern of consumption. The regulations, a revolutionary step in the settlement movement, touch on every aspect of the individual's standard of life, from sets of clothes to the amount of personal expenditure available. They also determine the distribution of furniture and housing according to a points system based on seniority.

The issue of personal restitution payments from Germany touched off a bitter discussion in the debate on property. Mr. A. Eisling, Movement theoretician, noted that 1,750 members had been eligible for restitution, and that, in keeping with the Movement's decisions, 85 per cent had handed over the funds intact to their settlements.

Later, Mrs. B. Dekel revealed that the sums involved were between IL500 and IL30,000. Only 24 members had been expelled for refusing to sign over their payments to the community, whilst 12 had left of their own accord.

Mr. Eisling declared that the kibbutz could not allow deviations from the "no individual property" rule. He spoke of other settlements (apparently of the Ihud Hakkibutzim) where members' restitution funds, loaned to the kibbutz, had been tied to the c-o-l index.

Contact with Germany

During the political speeches, both the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Bar-Yehuda, and Mr. Tabenkin praised the virtues of neutralism. Together with Mr. A. Hadari, Kibbutz Hameuhad Secretary, they poured wrath on the "proposed arms mission to Germany." Mr. Tabenkin was the most extreme, declaring "we cannot look to the pioneers of modern warfare as defenders of our security." He called Reparations "filthy money."

Attacking the Prime Minister, Mr. Tabenkin said: "How can he on the one hand send the high-ranking personality to Germany) and on the other write such a fine reply to Bulganin?" In his role as Marxist theoritician, he went on to attack the Communist anti-Zionist offensive. Later, he evoked surprise when he said: "the Soviet experiment is not necessarily suited to our needs." On internal policy, Mr. Tabenkin prophesied "a move away from parliamentary democracy to true socialism."

Miss Sara Guri, of Gesher, criticising the "conservatism" of the movement, declared: "We have never been so isolated as now. We are suffering today from past mistakes and omissions," adding that it was unreasonable to expect a person in the 20th century to have to struggle for a radio.

"We must change our approach, which has hardly changed since youth movement days," she stressed. Other voices were raised against the passivity of the rank and file in kibbutz public affairs, and the sense of dependency inherent in present distribution arrangements.

The leadership constantly reiterated that only by strengthening the old framework could the kibbutz ideal survive.

El Al Beats Own Record

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — An El Al Britannia-320 yesterday broke the airline's own world trans-Atlantic record, flying from London to New York in 9 hours 22 minutes. The previous record time was 10 hours and nine minutes.

The Britannia, flown by Captain Zvi Tohar, was on an ordinary commercial flight, and carried 47 passengers. The plane flew against strong winds.

El Al now holds world records for commercial aircraft in both directions across the Atlantic, and also for the longest non-stop flight, from New York to Tel Aviv.

Meanwhile, the flag of the City of Bristol was yesterday presented to El Al by the Mayor to mark the Israel airline's aviation achievements with the Bristol-made Britannia. The flag will be brought to Israel by British travel agents expected here tomorrow as guests of El Al and the Government Tourist Corporation.

Italians Going Into Textiles, Phosphates

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An Italo-Swiss firm signed a contract with the Ministries of Finance and Commerce and Industry in Tel Aviv on Thursday to set up a textile combine in Nazareth.

The proposed plant entails an investment of IL5m., of which the foreign investors' share will amount to $1.5m., with the remainder to come as a long-term loan from the Development Budget.

The plant will specialize in fine poplins exploiting the "Made in Nazareth" label for export.

To employ 500 workers, it will have over 20,000 spindles, 300 looms, and miscellaneous weaving and finishing equipment, and is planned for an annual production of 1,000 tons.

In addition, the Montecatini Chemical Company of Milan has signed a contract with the Government to conduct a joint survey of phosphate ores in the Southern Negev. The deposits will be exploited jointly if the survey proves successful.

Habimah Theatre actresses have been awarded prizes for their acting in the title roles of two Habimah productions. Miriam Zohar (left) received the Menahem Genesin Prize for "Anna Christie," and Ada Tal (right), who received the Menahem Zemach Prize for "Anne Frank."

Yugoslav Dancers To Stay 3 Weeks

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Yugoslav State Dance Troupe, Kolo, is to remain in Israel for another three weeks and will give national dance performances in Tel Aviv, Haifa, Jerusalem, Afula and Beersheba, it was announced yesterday at a press conference in Tel Aviv.

Kolo, which was founded by the Yugoslav Government in 1948, has carried out 23 world tours in the past seven years, and won three of the six prizes at the International Folk Dance Festival held in Wales in 1951.

Impresario R. Ginsburg announced that the troupe would also make appearances in the Emek and in the Negev to meet the country's pioneering youth and acquaint itself with Israel's folk dances. Members of the company expressed interest in the Inbal group and hoped that Yugoslavia would be given the opportunity to see it perform. *(Itim)*

Securities Market Committee Meets

The committee studying conditions on the securities market, under the chairmanship of the Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, Dr. Y. Arnon, held its first meeting last week, it was announced by the Ministry spokesman.

The committee, which was appointed by the Minister of Finance, is to investigate the possibilities of expanding the securities and the dollar- and c-o-l-pegged bonds market. It is to forward its recommendations to the Minister within two months.

Lincoln Hale

(Continued from Page One)

of the Congregational Church in 1927.

From 1936-39 Dr. Hale served as director of personnel and placement services at Carleton College and from 1939-40 was Dean and Registrar of Evansville College, becoming President of that College in June, 1941, a post which he held until his appointment as USOM director in Israel in April, 1954.

During the 22 months of Dr. Hale's mission here there were few pioneering ventures throughout the country with which he was not connected. Under his direction, the Operations Mission assisted in the building of the Yarkon-Negev pipeline; developing the port of Haifa; setting up the Dagon grain elevator and the rehabilitation of the railroads.

Dr. Hale was especially proud of the work his mission had done in the development of Beersheba and the Negev. It was active in setting up the Ibim experimental farm and a water spreading project. It assisted in developing the Dead Sea Works and the Negev Phosphate Mines. The Beersheba-Na'an railway line and the Beersheba-Sdom road were also assisted by the Mission.

One of the last major projects for which Dr. Hale was responsible here was the setting up of rubber and ceramics research laboratories at Technion City in December, 1956.

Following the completion of his tour of duty in Israel in March, 1957, Dr. Hale took every opportunity to speak on Israel's behalf in the U.S. *(Leader — Page 4)*

French Parliamentary Group Due Tomorrow

An official French parliamentary delegation of 12 Deputies from the National Assembly and five Senators from the Council of the Republic will arrive tomorrow for a ten-day visit as guests of the Knesset. The delegation, headed by Mr. Henri Laforest, comprises representatives of all parties in the French Parliament.

They are expected to arrive at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning and will be met at Lydda by the Deputy-Chairmen of the Knesset and the Chairman of its Foreign Affairs and Security Committee; the French Ambassador to Israel and the Israel Ambassador to France; the Assistant Director General of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Emile Najar; the Knesset Secretary-General and the Secretary to the Speaker; and the Chief of Protocol.

Special Knesset Session

Tomorrow afternoon, the visitors will attend a special Knesset session in their honour and call on the Foreign Minister and the Speaker of the Knesset. Their tours of the country will include visits to the three main cities, Eilat and Timna, development areas, and settlements belonging to the various kibbutz and moshav trends.

On February 5, the last day of their stay, the delegation will be received by the Prime Minister and will call on the President.

Members of the delegation are: Deputies Henri Laforest, (Radical-Socialist); André Begouin, (Peasant Party); Louis Bruelle (New Radical-Socialist); François Benard (UDSR); Gautier-Chaumet (RGR); Bernard Jourd'hui (Communist); Jean Montalat (Socialist); Jean Raymond-Laurent (MRP); Bernard Marcau (Peasant Party); Luis Reoyo (Poujadist); Jean Sourbet (Independent); Raymond Triboulet (Republic-Socialist); and Senators Georges Aguesse (MRP); Bernard Chochoy (Socialist); André Litaise (RGR); Maximilien Quenum Possy-Berry (Independent); Jean Bertaud (Social-Republican).

M. Jean Prieu, of the Parliament Secretariat, is accompanying the group.

Burma Taking Israel Army As a Model

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — "The Burmese Army is showing great interest in learning from the experience of the Israel Defence Army, especially in the fields of reserve call-up, the Nahal, veteran rehabilitation and agricultural settlement," Mr. Shimon Peres, the Director-General of the Ministry of Defence, told the Yahdav Club in Tel Aviv last night.

Speaking on his impressions of Burma following his recent visit there with the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, he said that Burma was faced with the same problem which had faced Israel, the formation of a popular army that would serve the particular needs of their country. *(Itim)*

THE MEETING of the Knesset Finance Committee scheduled for today has been postponed.

9 Hurt In Synagogue Fight Over Blessing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — A fight broke out today in the synagogue at Mishav Tidhar, north of Beersheba, in which a pregnant woman miscarried and was taken to hospital and first aid was rendered to eight persons. Fifteen others were arrested.

The fight broke out when the rabbi of the moshav, who is a member of the Cohen family, refused to offer up a prayer, on behalf of a member of the other large family in the village, the Turgimans. The rabbi, who receives no salary but is given donations by the congregants, claimed that the member of the Turgiman clan had never given him anything.

A fight broke out between the two men and members of their respective families joined in the brawl.

HAIFA EMPLOYEE SHOT DEAD

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — Said Salib, an employee at the city's Water Works, was found lying fatally wounded with two bullets in his body near the Ketzef Soap Factory on the southern approach to Haifa on Thursday morning. He was taken to the Rambam Hospital, where he died soon after admission. He was 44.

According to police, Salib identified Muhammed Ben Yusef Ayal Ibrahim, 32, of Dabbouriyeh as his assailant. He said that the shooting took place during a dispute over a projected match between Salib's daughter and Ibrahim's brother.

Ibrahim has not yet been apprehended.

Fined IL500 For Burning Tax Papers

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Yosef Bronstein, of Rishon leZion, was yesterday fined IL500 and given an additional sentence of a month, to remain in effect for two years, after being found guilty of obstructing income tax officials in the performance of their duties.

Bronstein was accused of burning and hiding relevant documents during a visit of income tax inspectors to his store in Rishon. District Court Judge P. Avisaar stressed the importance of protecting tax officials against such behavjour. *(Itim)*

Three Try Suicide In Haifa; One Succeeds

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — Three persons attempted to commit suicide in the Haifa area over the weekend, one of them being successful.

Depression was the motive for the suicide of a Kiryat Amal resident, Heinz Kellern, 47, at his home yesterday. His body was transferred to the Rambam Hospital.

At the same hospital, a 37-year-old Haifa resident who shot himself in the head with his own revolver yesterday, is in a critical condition. A letter from his wife at present in Germany, in which she informed him that she did not intend to come back to him, was found beside him.

Another man who intended suicide was found drunk lying across the railway track with a bottle of cognac at his side. Workers who came across him yesterday turned him over to the police.

In his pocket was a letter in which he wrote that he wished to end his life.

Jaffa Mac. Upsets Petah Tikva; Tel Aviv Mac. Increases Lead

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Tel Aviv Maccabi, though held to a 1:1 draw in Haifa today, increased its lead in the National Football League by a point. The leaders now have ten points from six games, but four teams are now ranged on the eight point mark.

The bouquet of the day goes to Jaffa Maccabi, which beat second-placed Petah Tikva Hapoel 2:1, though very hard pressed after gaining a 2:0 lead in the first half. Another fine effort was chalked up by Jerusalem Hapoel in beating Tel Aviv Betar 2:1 in Jaffa. Natanya Maccabi were unfortunate not to hold both points from Tel Aviv Hapoel in a match which ended 2:2.

Petah Tikva Maccabi scured its first victory of the season beating Haifa Hapoel 3:2.

In the Jaffa Maccabi-Petah Tikva Hapoel game, centre forward Bocchus opened the scoring in the second minute and the same player hit a second goal in the 34th minute. Hapoel governed much of the play in the first half and completely dominated the second, but missed many scoring chances — the most glaring being a penalty kick by centre forward Kaufmann.

Only in the 73rd minute did Stelmach head a goal for his side, and the Jaffa team managed somehow to keep their net intact until the final whistle.

At Natanya all the goals came in the second half. Schrager, inside left, and Zucker, inside right, giving the home team a 2:0 lead by the 68th minute. Two minutes later Tel Aviv Hapoel's Yehudaioff reduced the lead with a 16-metre shot and a minute before the whistle, inside left Rosenbaum hooked a 20-metre effort into the net to gain a tie for Hapoel.

Haifa Hapoel took the lead in the eleventh minute at Petah Tikva, but the home team, encouraged by its new trainer Jack Fairbrother, recovered and led 3:1 before giving another goal away. The goalscorers for Petah Tikva were Carmeli, Ben-Dror and Becker and for Haifa, Barzelai and Schaerf.

The Tel Aviv and Haifa Maccabi intra-club game played in Haifa was rough and tumble football, abounding in aggressive fouls. At half time, the Haifa team led 1:0.

The local side put heavy pressure on the Tel Aviv goal in the first half hour, culminating in Shlomo Levy's goal in the 19th minute from an awkward angle. A beautiful shot from the foot of Tel Aviv's Glaser, who received and kicked the ball in without putting it on the ground, equalised in the 35th minute. The guests, apparently from sheer nervousness, missed many chances to score and take both points.

Results:

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Jaffa Mac. 2, Petah Tikva Hap. 1; Haifa Mac. 1, Tel Aviv Mac. 1; Jerusalem Hap. 3, Tel Aviv Betar 1; Ramat Gan Hap. 1, Kfar Saba Hap. 1; Netanya Mac. 2, Tel Aviv Hap. 2; Petah Tikva Mac. 3, Haifa Hap. 2.

FIRST DIVISION

Jerusalem Bet. 1, Mahane Yehuda Hap. 0; Tel Aviv Shimshon 2, Kiryat Haim Hap. 0; Afula Hap. 4, Rehovot Mac. 3; Rehovot Hap. 3, She'arayim Mac. 1; Bnei Yehuda 1, Hadera Hap. 0; Hadera Mac. 3, Tel Aviv Hakoah 3.

National League Standings

	G.	For	Ag.	Pts.
Tel Aviv Mac.	6	12	2	10
Petah Tik. Hap.	6	13	8	8
Ramat Gan Hap.	6	7	5	8
Jerusalem Hap.	7	8	9	8
Jaffa Mac.	7	8	9	8
Haifa Mac.	6	11	9	6
Tel Aviv Hap.	6	11	11	6
Haifa Hap.	6	11	11	6
Natanya Mac.	6	8	9	6
Pet. Tik. Mac.	6	10	13	3
Tel Aviv Betar	6	7	13	3
Kfar Saba Hap.	6	5	17	3

Basketball Results (State Cup Quarter Finals):

Tel Aviv Hap. 66, Holon Hap. 48; Mishmar Hasmek 47, Ramat Gan Hap. 30.

SWEDISH VISITORS

HAIFA, Saturday.—The number two team in Sweden's National League, A.P. Goteburg, will come to Israel in March for a series of matches at the invitation of Haifa Maccabi and the Hapoel clubs of Haifa and Petah Tikva.

Accused Bank Manager Remanded

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The former manager of the Hava'a Vehisachon Bank in Beersheba, Henri Havdallah, was ordered detained for 10 days by Tel Aviv Magistrate Y. Zohar on Friday on suspicion of embezzling about IL140,000 from the Bank.

Havdallah left for Turkey last July, where he posed as a student, immediately after the funds were discovered to be missing. As there is no extradition agreement between Israel and Turkey, no requests were made for his return. The Israel Foreign Ministry, however, limited the validity of his passport, and following its expiration, and the notification of Ankara police through Interpol, Havdallah was arrested on his return to Israel last week. *(Itim)*

Mossinsohn Attacks 'Dogs'

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — "In the present emergency, the nation should be told about its heroes and not about its deserters. Writing about corruption is uneducational and unwise, as it leads to demoralization. Attacking corruption in itself leads to corruption."

These and similar sentiments were voiced by author-playwright Yigal Mossinsohn in a bitter attack on the Israel press at a symposium on "The Effects of the Press on Youth," held last night at the Ohel Hall here. Mr. Mossinsohn is the author of "Throw Him to the Dogs," the play attacking irresponsible journalism, currently being performed by Habimah.

Mr. Y. Ashman ("Ha'aretz Shelanu") claimed that a paper's standards were dependent on its readership, and that if they were low its public was at fault. "The press is a mirror," he said, "and if the image it reflects is unseemly, it is not the mirror that should be shattered."

Mr. S. Shnitzer ("Ma'ariv") said the Israel press would not be improved either by legislation or outside control. He admitted that a bad press was dangerous, but attempts to gag it were more dangerous still.

Mr. Y. Gottheil ("Davar") declared that there was a wide gulf between the reality of Israel life and certain sections of the press which never reported any of the positive things which occurred in the country. He added that Israel youth, fine as it was, had itself recently become attracted to the yellow press. *(Itim)*

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved wife, mother and sister

Chana Borger (née Hess)

after a prolonged illness.

The funeral cortage will leave from Mass Aviv, House No. 11, at 10.30 today.

ELI BORGER
DANIEL and RONIT
RAFAEL HESS and Family

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DR. Lincoln Hale, whose sudden death occurred on Thursday night, spent close on three years here as administrator of the United States Point Four projects, long enough to become a good and understanding friend of Israel. Trained as a mechanic, and later as a minister of the Church, he was imbued with a sense of the historic parallels of his country and ours; as an explanation of his warm sympathy for and even identification with Israel's hopes he was accustomed to declare that in his boyhood he had regretted that he had not been born in time to see America's pioneering days, but that here, in his maturity, he had been privileged to find just this pioneering spirit emerging once more to fructify an empty and neglected land. No wonder that he should have insisted on remaining here during the Sinai campaign in November 1956, when other American citizens were hurriedly evacuated, and perhaps even no wonder that he should have been unexpectedly recalled in the following spring, when relations between the United States and this country were at their low ebb.

AID AND FRIENDSHIP

He will be long remembered here not only for his able assistance to the development of Israel, but also for the notable contribution he made to the growth of confidence in American understanding of Israel.

Dr. Hale saw in Israel the ancient fountainhead of the democracy he cherished in America, and the renewed flowering of the human spirit's determination for freedom. He did not believe that aid to Israel and to the Arab states must be calculated on a head-for-head basis, for in helping Israel to achieve economic independence America was helping to establish a country with parallel aims — though by no means a military or even political outpost. It is not a view that is universally held in the United States. There are indications that future aid to Israel — including the pending Export-Import Bank loan — may be trimmed in some fashion to match that offered to other Middle Eastern states, although some of these, like Iraq, have great resources of oil wealth, and others, like Jordan, cannot as yet make any attempt to use the funds for any but purely political purposes.

U.S. aid to the Arab sttaes has been understandably inhibited by considerations of those countries' inability to apply aid economically to concrete and acceptable purposes. For a number of years past it has been clear that considerable sums could have been made available for the resettlement of refugees in any Arab country willing to undertake a large-scale development project, such as the Johnston plan. No such project has been accepted, and such funds as have been applied tend to shrink away into nothing as they are filtered through a series of rapacious middlemen. Aid to these countries has been allocated with a view to preventing its use for unauthorized or private purposes, and no one interested in their future can quarrel with such limitations, even if Pashas' portions are a matter of tradition in the Middle East.

It is of course, a different matter when allocations to Israel are studied with regard to their organizational structure rather than productive capacity for fear that corporate rather than private initiative shall benefit. Most of the major ventures in Israel development have in the past been the work of bodies such as the Jewish Agency and the Histadrut, and it may still be many years before our economy is so far advanced that the modest means of the Israel individual capitalist will enable him to open up new vistas and invest in development projects on the scale demanded by the pressure of the country's growth.

STRUGGLE FOR POWER IN HUNGARY

By GEORGE SHERMAN

VIENNA (OFNS). — EVENTS in Hungary continue to reinforce rumours of a struggle for power within the Communist leadership. Very little is known of the contending factions, whose activities in any case are sharply limited by the implacable hostility of the people towards the regime as a whole, with its complete dependence upon Moscow.

Within these bounds, the two leading antagonists are generally considered to be Premier Janos Kadar, also First Secretary of the Party, and Politbureau-member Josef Reval.

Kadar — who was imprisoned and brutally tortured under the Rakosi regime of Stalin's days and who outspokenly made known his opposition to the old Stalinist norms during the first days of the revolution in October 1956 — is believed to lead the "moderates." These are defined as those Communists anxious to implement genuine reforms and give concessions to Hungarian nationalism in order to win the people to a Communist regime.

Stalinist Leader

Reval — who was once Minister of Culture under Rakosi and who now governs ideological and cultural affairs within the Party — is designated as leader of the old-line Stalinists. These Communists are opposed to changing the methods of the Communist dictatorship as a sop to the "counter-revolution" of the nation.

The latest victory in this fratricidal struggle seems to have gone to the "liberals" through the dissolution of the arch-Stalinist Tancsics Circle and its organ, "Magyarorszag." Both are known to have been under the protection previously of Reval and Chief Deputy Prime Minister Ferenc Munnich.

On December 31, "Magyarorszag" announced it would cease publication and the supporting Tancsics Circle was being disbanded because their objectives had been realized "essentially." It described these objectives as the "ruthless and passionate struggle against all counter-revolutionary and revisionist attacks." The paper went on to explain that the Mihaly Tancsics Circle had been founded a year ago in the days of the "hardest struggle with counter-revolution." The group was composed of old Communists and "fighters of the workers' movement" to whom the "true character of the 'peaceful demonstration' of October 1956, and the previous activities going on in the Petofi Circle had become clear." (The Petofi Circle was the group of leading Hungarian intellectuals whose open discussions about the tyrannical excesses of the regime prepared the way for the October upheaval.)

Reliable sources from Budapest maintain that Hungarian editors simply used the growing shortage of newsprint as a pretext for eliminating a hated Stalinist rival. Supplies of newsprint have been drastically reduced recently through the curtailment of shipments from the Soviet Union. These sources say that there were three choices open: to reduce the size of all newspapers, to reduce their circulation, or to reduce their number. The majority of editors are reported to have strongly opposed the first two alternatives, and easily agreed on "Magyarorszag" as the newspaper to be withdrawn. With the largest number of unsold copies accumulating on the newsstands, the paper had manifestly failed to attract the public.

The dissolution of the parent Tacsics Circle demonstrates, however, that the issue was more than a "popularity contest" between newspapers or a shortage of newsprint. Politics were involved and the outcome signifies a setback for those extreme "Stalinist" elements under Reval's leadership.

These rumblings within the Communist leadership appear as off-stage noises compared with the on-stage drama of the struggle between the regime and the Hungarian nation. The Government continues to take more and more repressive measures as it fails to elicit any voluntary support among the people. The "Popular Control" Bill is the most recent example of this attempt to enforce national discipline.

People's Committees

This law provides for an elaborate system of "People's Control Committees" to be established at all levels — the national, regional, municipal and district. The Central People's Control Committee in Budapest — which is appointed by and is under the immediate supervision of the Council of Ministers — has the power to order the inspection of any State unit or enterprise, including Ministries — with two important exceptions: the judiciary and the armed forces. The subordinate Control Committees in the hierarchy — consisting of a chairman, two deputy chairmen, and from five to 12 members — are appointed by the local State authorities, and have the same powers of inspection within their localities.

All these committees are charged with tasks of "safeguarding the People's property," and fighting against "hostile, corrupt and bureaucratic elements who must be unmasked and removed." They appoint "People's inspectors" who act as boards of examiners with full powers to examine the data and records of State and local enterprises at various levels. Where there is evidence of violation of the law, the parent Control Committee passes on the inspectors' findings to the police for criminal prosecution. In turn, the police must take action within eight days and report their findings to the Central Control Committee in Budapest.

Growing Corruption

This drastic innovation for controlling the economic — and not only the economic — life of the nation, reflects the regime's growing concern about the widespread corruption, absenteeism, theft and general demoralization. Reports of glaring evasions of the law parade daily through the columns of the Press. While this new system is calculated to put an end to these more spectacular excesses, it is to be accomplished through a wave of informing and petty spying which can lead only to a further demoralization of the country. Furthermore, given the extent of corruption admitted, the "People's Control Committees" and their "inspectors" — being locally recruited and locally reared — can easily fall prey to the malpractices which they are intended to correct.

IN MEMORIAM

The Thirty-Five

TEN YEARS ago last night, the Haganah command entrusted 35 young men, among the best of the Palmach, with a task as daring as it was dangerous: to reinforce the surrounded Etzion bloc settlements, the forward post that was a key point in the battle for Jerusalem.

Nothing short of a miracle could have enabled them to get through the Arab lines. The miracle did not take place. They never reached their destination. A lone Arab shepherd whom they passed on their way — and could have silenced — warned Arab forces and thousands of them converged on the Thirty-Five. In the fight in Emek Ha'ela they fell — to the last man.

They were to become simply "the Thirty-Five." Under that name, in the words of David Ben-Gurion, they will remain inscribed forever in the annals of the nation.

On this Fifth of Shvat, ten years later, let the nation remember, let our youth remember in sorrow — and in pride — this "mountain platoon" that never reached its objective, but rose to the heights of bravery in man's fight for honour and freedom.

Y. P.

Parliamentary Report

By Lea Ben Dor

Prices: Water, Kerosene and Gas

IT is not altogether common that a new and fundamental law should pass its first reading in the Knesset without opposition, as the Water Law did last week, and with scarcely any abstentions. It is true, of course, that the Law is little more than an enabling order, which will make it possible for the Minister of Agriculture, with the help of the Water Commission, to fix prices and limit consumption as and how this is considered necessary — but by then the matter will be out of the hands of the Knesset, and in those of the technicians. Over the years it has been discovered that Israel is by no means so short of water as was originally feared half a century ago. But now we have reached the stage where this national asset must be carefully preserved, both from such dangers as excessive pumping in the coastal areas, which results in a seepage of salt water and the ruining of good wells, and from sheer waste.

Everybody is substantially agreed that waste must be prevented, particularly where it is at its most unproductive, in the towns. There was a time when the former Mayor of Tel Aviv, Knesset Member Y. Rokach, took a pride in the fact that water consumption per head of the population in that city was one of the highest in the world. Today we have recognised that it is due less to the Tel Avivians' overwhelming desire for cleanliness or even the one beautiful fountain that is operated on special occasions, but to the fact that the water tax is paid by the room, and there is no economic incentive for turning off the taps.

Water Meters Needed

There is no way out but by the introduction of water meters wherever practicable, despite their cost. Everyone is also agreed both that we must look for additional wells in new areas, and must press on with the major water schemes, including the carrying of Jordan water down to the arid South.

After that the ways part. Mr. Olmart, the only member of Herut to abstain in the vote, has his hobby-horse — fish ponds are a waste of water. Mr. Kadish Luz, the Minister of Agriculture, replied that he would not be so violent on the subject if it were not for the fact that most of the fish ponds, which require considerable areas of land and heavy investment, belong to the kibbutzim. Once the Jordan line to the Negev is completed, however, the Minister agreed that most of the Jordan Valley fish ponds will have to be abandoned, as there would no longer be enough water to spare for them. But as long as the water still flows down into the Dead Sea there is no reason why it should not be used to grow carp for us on its way there.

Subsidies for Water

Apart from the overall Water Commission, the law foresees subsidies for water and contains the proposal, sharply attacked by the farmers, that prices may be raised in the areas where water is now relatively cheap, in order to balance the prohibitive cost in the hilly areas. A member of a Jordan Valley kibbutz, Mr. Shlomo Hillel (Mapai), holds the opposite view. Administrative rationing is hopelessly difficult, he believes, because it involves telling the farmer what to plant, and farmers are notoriously independent-minded. If our total water resources are limited, make the commodity expensive, so that the farmer shall himself consider how to use less, and allow him to profit by his economies.

Mr. Hillel says he has never yet seen kerosene taps leaking in his kibbutz, because kerosene costs money. But there are never less than three water taps running to capacity — the half-day's work of a mechanic is more expensive than the loss of the water. Water should be allocated for the purpose, although, despite the undue aid they received they did not yet make up even 25 per cent of the nation's industry, which suggests that the stage of monopoly is still a long way off.

Interesting Questions

QUESTION time produced some interesting information this week. Mr. Y. Rokach returned to the ban on the use of kerosene as fuel by passenger cars. Was it true that the ban had been motivated by the higher tax on petrol, and the loss suffered by the Treasury if kerosene were used? Mr. Rokhkol replied that there had been three reasons. One was certainly to prevent loss of tax revenue; the second was that about 20 per cent more kerosene was needed to operate an engine, and that this cost the state almost 20 per cent more foreign currency for the imported fuel; the third was that the stench of the half-burnt kerosene on the roads was harmful to public health. In any case, he added, engines had a shorter life if they burnt kerosene, and this again involved a further extra expenditure of foreign currency. When the automobile industry all over the world was turning to more and more highly refined fuels for greater efficiency, why on earth should Israel alone decide to go back to heavy fuels? Just to save drivers paying taxes?

Gas Prices

IN answer to another question by Mr. Rokach, the Finance Minister revealed that there are now no fewer than 150,000 users of gas for cooking purposes, who consume about 13,600 tons of gas a year, or about 6 per cent of the total domestic consumption of fuel. The Minister did not think the price of IL7.800 excessive for a cylinder of gas, including delivery. Comparable prices were: France, IL8.600; United States, IL9.250, and Britain, IL12.500.

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New Budget Attacked and Defended

Davar (Histadrut) jumps to the defence of the draft budget, not because it promises magically to meet the country's heavy economic needs and commitments, but because it makes a sincere effort to offer a plausible solution of the problem in the present financial setting.

Friday's Press

Herut writes that the draft budget is marked by administrative waste, a contraction of vital expenditure and a frightening increase in Income Tax revenue. The additional IL46m. load will fall upon the shoulders of the self-employed, whose accounts are ignored by the Assessment officer.

Ha'aretz (non-party) attacks the proposal to issue a Government bi-weekly as an adjunct to Kol Yisrael to which wireless owners will be forced to subscribe, arguing that such an idea infringes democratic principles by circumscribing free civic activities and by creating a "totalitarian propaganda instrument" for Government needs. The public has the right to demand that this proposal be dropped.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes that America and Britain, who moved the anti-Israel resolution at the Security Council, have again proved "just how anxious they are to ease Middle East tension," for backing up Hussein's trumped-up charge does nothing to bring peace nearer but only emboldens the Arabs to call for more. **Haboker** (General Zionist) notes that the Western powers perhaps find comfort in the fact that they have succeeded in pushing the USSR into a corner defying manoeuvrability and forcing it to add "Amen" even for the benefit of a Western-oriented Arab country. Russia does not really mind, since it is Israel that is receiving the blow.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) writes that it is difficult to expect the Israel reply to the Soviet note to alter the USSR attitude, which is based on hard and fast political interests. But Israel has done her best by enunciating those principles which from her point of view, can help implement peace.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) sees the "Ben-Gurion Government's reply as insincere" and a masterpiece of evasion which should not be taken to be a response to Russia's peace proposals.

Abroad

Menahem Pressler, the Israel pianist who was recently on a South American tour with the Zimbler Sinfonietta, a chamber orchestra formed by soloists of the Boston Symphony, achieved such success that its echo was brought over here by Charles Munch. The "Excelsior" of Mexico City — among others — wrote after his performance of the Shostakovitch Concerto: "The pianist stood out above all; he played with a drive, a profound sentiment of joy and a brilliance such as we have very seldom heard."

MUSICAL DIARY

Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, Munch farewell concert (Mann Auditorium, January 20).

LUCKY were those who were present at this concert, for they witnessed one of the greatest and most exciting performances of the "*Symphonie Fantastique*" ever presented in this country. One had the impression that one was watching not an "Episode from the Life of an Artist" — as Berlioz subtitles his symphony — but the Credo of a great conductor's whole life. The work, which ended the programme, aroused such frenzied enthusiasm that the conductor, after having taken countless bows, asked the orchestra to leave the concert platform in spite of the uninterrupted applause of the audience.

Not a music critic's but a poet's pen would be required to go into a detailed description of this unique and, in every respect, admirable event.

The programme opened with a fine and unhesitatingly effective performance of Handel's Concerto Grosso No. 4 and a flawless repeat of the "Nocturnes" by Debussy.

Ninth Chamber Music Concert. Two Piano Recital by Miriam Bar and Roman Waldman (Tel Aviv Museum, January 13). Mozart: Adagio and Fugue in C-minor and Sonata in D-major; Bach: Concerto in C-minor; Schumann: Andante and Variations; Cesar Franck: "The Djinns"; Khatchaturian: Suite.

A PRONOUNCED difference in the pitch between the two pianos in this joint recital made it unbearable for this reviewer to hear the programme to the very end. However, from what we heard we concluded that both pianists are equipped with a sound digital technique and have a musician-like approach to the works they perform.

AVIDOM

The Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Michael Taube, conductor; Hanoch Tel-Oren, flute, (Y.M.C.A., Jerusalem, January 21). All Mozart Programme: Symphony No. 29 in A; Flute Concerto in G; Symphony No. 41 in C ("Jupiter").

IT is really amazing how completely different the orchestra can play in the course of only a week. This Tuesday Night was all beautiful chamber orchestra playing, good intonation and precision, smooth accents, steady movement without haste. "A joy to behold." The listener could relax and enjoy the beauty of Mozart's music unspoiled.

Michael Taube, a master of the old school, conducted aesthetically and with sparse movements completely losing himself in the service of the task before him. His interpretation was convincing throughout and left nothing to be desired. His gift to inspire musicians was never more obvious than in this programme.

Hanoch Tel-Oren played the solo part of the Flute Concerto with the utmost dexterity, sound musicality and such beautiful tone and phrasing that one can easily overlook the nervousness which he displayed in the first movement. He gave one of the best solo performances heard on this stage for a long time.

Y. BOEHM

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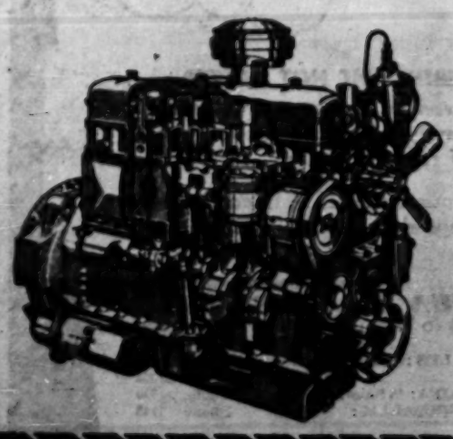

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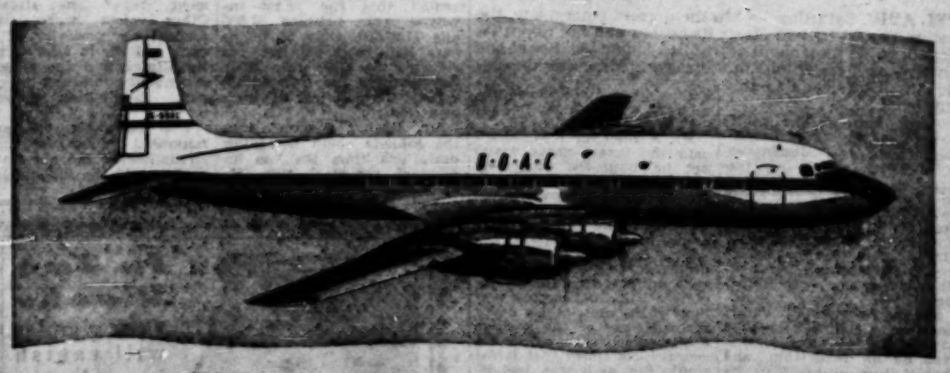

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